



# UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE United States Patent and Trademark Office Address: COMMISSIONER OF PATENTS AND TRADEMARKS Washington, D.C. 20231 www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
09/701,226	02/09/2001	Shinji Fukushima	MAT-8026 US 8947		
75	90 06/13/2002		_		
Lawrence E Ashery Ratner & Prestia Suite 301 One Westlakes Berwyn			EXAMINER		
			CUEVAS, PEDRO J		
PO Box 980 Valley Forge, PA 19482-0980			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
			2834		
			DATE MAILED: 06/13/2002		

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

,				Me			
	Application No.	To the second se	Applicant(s)				
\$	09/701,226		FUKUSHIMA, SHINJI				
Office Action Summary	Examiner		Art Unit				
	Pedro J. Cuevas		2834				
The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address Period for Reply							
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.  - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.  - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.  - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.  - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).  - Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).  Status							
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>05 A</u>	<u> April 2002</u> .						
2a)⊠ This action is <b>FINAL</b> . 2b)⊡ Th	is action is non-	inal.					
3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.							
Disposition of Claims							
4) Claim(s) 1-5 is/are pending in the application.							
4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration.							
5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.							
6)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-5</u> is/are rejected. 7)□ Claim(s) is/are objected to.							
8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/o	or election require	ament					
Application Papers	n election require	ernont.					
9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.							
10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.							
Applicant may not request that any objection to th	ie drawing(s) be h	eld in abeyance. S	ee 37 CFR 1.85(a).				
11) $igtimes$ The proposed drawing correction filed on <u>05 April 2002</u> is: a) $igtimes$ approved b) $igsqcup$ disapproved by the Examiner.							
If approved, corrected drawings are required in reply to this Office action.							
12) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner.							
Priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120							
13) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).							
a) All b) Some * c) None of:							
1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.							
2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No							
3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.							
14) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(e) (to a provisional application).							
a) ☐ The translation of the foreign language provisional application has been received. 15)☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 120 and/or 121.							
Attachment(s)							
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper No(s)	4) [ 5) [ 6) [		y (PTO-413) Paper No Patent Application (P				

Art Unit: 2834

#### **DETAILED ACTION**

#### **Drawings**

The corrected or substitute drawings were received on April 5, 2002. These drawings are 1. acceptable.

# Response to Arguments

Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1-5 have been considered but are moot in 2. view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

# Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

- 3. The following is a quotation of the first paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:
  - The specification shall contain a written description of the invention, and of the manner and process of making and using it, in such full, clear, concise, and exact terms as to enable any person skilled in the art to which it pertains, or with which it is most nearly connected, to make and use the same and shall set forth the best mode contemplated by the inventor of carrying out his invention.
- Claims 1-5 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, first paragraph, as containing subject matter 4. which was not described in the specification in such a way as to reasonably convey to one skilled in the relevant art that the inventor(s), at the time the application was filed, had possession of the claimed invention.
- Claim 1 recites "a polarity angle". This limitation was not described in the original 5. specification or identified in the drawings.

## Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all 6. obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
  - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Page 2

Art Unit: 2834

7. Claims 1-5 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over U.S. Patent No. 4,490,635 to Harrison et al. in view of U.S. Patent No. 4,578,606 to Welterlin.

Harrison et al. clearly teaches the construction of a brushless motor(10) comprising:

a rotor (26) with a permanent magnet (176) having P (P is an integer not less than two) polarities and a polarity angle; and

a stator (174) facing said rotor and having a plurality of coils (212-222).

However, it fails to disclose a brushless motor, wherein:

any one of the coils has isosceles sides interlinking with magnetic field generated by the polarities extension lines of the isosceles sides extending through centers of winding-bundles of the coil, crossing each other at a shaft center having a vertex angle of 360/P degree, the vertex angle being equal to the polarity angle;

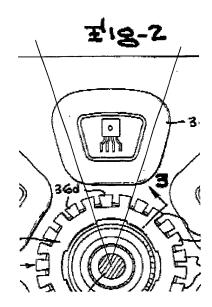
the coil winding bundles forming the isosceles sides are disposed within an area covered by an angle of 360/(4 X P) degree both inside and outside with respect to a center of the angle of 360/P degree, and

the coils adjacent to each other are spaced out at intervals of (360/P) x (5/3) degree.

Welterlin teaches a brushless motor, wherein:

any one of the coils has isosceles sides interlinking with magnetic field generated by the polarities extension lines of the isosceles sides extending through centers of winding-bundles of the coil, crossing each other at a shaft center having a vertex angle of 360/P degree, the vertex angle being equal to the polarity angle (Shown below);

Art Unit: 2834



the coil winding bundles forming the isosceles sides are disposed within an area covered by an angle of 360/(4 X P) degree both inside and outside with respect to a center of the angle of 360/P degree, and

the coils adjacent to each other are spaced out at intervals of (360/P) x (5/3) degree for the purpose of obtaining a brushless, self-commutating DC motor having a tachogenerator for producing speed control signals.

It would have been obvious to one skilled in the art at the time the invention was made to use the coil disposition and spacing disclosed by Welterlin on the brushless motor disclosed by Harrison et al. for the purpose of obtaining a brushless, self-commutating DC motor having a tachogenerator for producing speed control signals.

8. With regards to claim 2, Harrison et al. discloses the claimed invention except for the outer rim of the coil measuring not more than Ø 40 mm.

It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to select the  $\emptyset$  of the outer rim of the coil to measure not more than 40 mm,

Art Unit: 2834

for the purpose of obtaining unoccupied space between the coils to place sensors, since it has been held that discovering an optimum value of a result effective variable involves only routine skill in the art. *In re Boesch*, 617 F.2d 272, 205 USPQ 215 (CCPA 1980).

9. With regards to claim 5, Harrison et al. discloses the use of position detectors for detecting a position of said rotor.

It would have been obvious to one skilled in the art at the time the invention was made to place said 3 detectors at intervals of (360/P) X (2/3) degree and in an area where the coils are not placed.

It must be noted that it would have been an obvious matter of design choice to select any real number larger than one, to mathematically describe the area of coverage of the coils to the vertex angle for the purpose making them smaller to create unoccupied space between the coils to place sensors, since such a modification would have involved a mere change in the size of a component. A change in size is generally recognized as being within the level of ordinary skill in the art. *In re Rose*, 105 USPQ 237 (CCPA 1955).

## Conclusion

- 10. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure. See PTO-892.
- 11. Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO

Art Unit: 2834

MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

12. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Pedro J. Cuevas whose telephone number is (703) 308-4904. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F from 8:30 - 6:00.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Néstor R. Ramírez can be reached on (703) 308-1371. The fax phone numbers for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned are (703) 305-1341 for regular communications and (703) 305-3432 for After Final communications.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is (703) 308-0956.

Pedro J. Cuevas June 10, 2002 MESTOR RAMIREZ
SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER
TECHNOLOGY CENTER 2800